



# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1877

COME AND HEAR

WISEMAN'S

Orchestra

12.45, 4.30 AND 7.30

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

[100]

No. 18,924.

第四十二百九千八萬一第

日七十月二十年午戊

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18TH, 1919.

六拜禮

號八十月正年八國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

## INTIMATIONS

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT.**  
In Casks 975 lbs. net.  
In Bags 250 lbs. net.  
**SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,**  
General Managers [100]

## AQUARIUS WATERS.

Shipped by the

**AQUARIUS CO.,**

SHANGHAI.

SOLE AGENTS:

**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.**

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 79.

## CARTRIDGES ARRIVED!!!

A large consignment of **SPORTING CARTRIDGES**, principally loaded with **E. C. Powder**.

**HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE,**  
5-6, Beaconsfield Arcade. [77]

## A LING & CO.

45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

**FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.**

Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock

Developing, Printing and Enlarging  
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.  
TELEPHONE 1218. [78]

## PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

### TIME-TABLE

WEEK DAYS.		Every 15 minutes	
7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	10	15
8.00	to 9.00	10	15
9.00	to 10.00	10	15
10.00	to 11.00	10	15
11.00	to 12.00 p.m.	10	15
12.00 p.m.	to 1.00 p.m.	10	15
1.00	to 2.00	10	15
2.00	to 3.00	10	15
3.00	to 4.00	10	15
4.00	to 5.00	10	15
5.00	to 6.00	10	15
6.00	to 7.00	10	15

8.50 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10 p.m., 10.30 p.m.,  
11.00 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.  
SUNDAYS.  
Extra Cars 1.30 p.m. and 12.00 Midnight.

SUNDAYS.		Every 15 minutes	
7.30 a.m.	to 10.30 a.m.	10	15
8.00	to 11.00 a.m.	10	15
10.30	to 12.00 noon	10	15
11.30	to 12.30 p.m.	10	15
12.30 p.m.	to 1.30 p.m.	10	15
2.00	to 3.00	10	15
3.30	to 4.30	10	15
4.30	to 5.30	10	15
5.30	to 6.30	10	15
6.30	to 7.00	10	15
7.00	to 8.00	10	15

8.50 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10 p.m., 10.30 p.m.,  
11.00 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des  
Vaux Road Central.  
Season and special tickets available for all  
cars not already full running at the time  
issued in the Company's time-tables, but not  
for special cars, can be obtained on applica-  
tion at the Company's Office. No Season  
tickets will be issued until payment therefor  
has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque  
or Comprode Order representing Bank  
Notes.

**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,**  
General Managers. [79]

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

### TIME-TABLE.

On and after THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH, 1918, until further Notice.

### DOWN TRAINS.

Stations	No. 1 Local	No. 2 Through	No. 3 Local	No. 4 Through	No. 5 Local	No. 6 Through	No. 7 Local	No. 8 Through	No. 9 Local	No. 10 Through
CANTON (Tai Sha Tau)	dep. 7.30	dep. 8.00	dep. 8.30	dep. 9.00	dep. 9.30	dep. 10.00	dep. 10.30	dep. 11.00	dep. 11.30	dep. 12.00
WATER LUNG	arr. 7.45	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.45	arr. 9.15	arr. 9.45	arr. 10.15	arr. 10.45	arr. 11.15	arr. 11.45	arr. 12.15
SHING SHUI	arr. 7.55	arr. 8.25	arr. 8.55	arr. 9.25	arr. 9.55	arr. 10.25	arr. 10.55	arr. 11.25	arr. 11.55	arr. 12.25
TAIPO MARKET	arr. 8.05	arr. 8.35	arr. 9.05	arr. 9.35	arr. 10.05	arr. 10.35	arr. 11.05	arr. 11.35	arr. 12.05	arr. 12.35
TAIPO	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.45	arr. 9.15	arr. 9.45	arr. 10.15	arr. 10.45	arr. 11.15	arr. 11.45	arr. 12.15	arr. 12.45
SHING SHUI	arr. 8.25	arr. 8.55	arr. 9.25	arr. 9.55	arr. 10.25	arr. 10.55	arr. 11.25	arr. 11.55	arr. 12.25	arr. 12.55
WATER LUNG	arr. 8.35	arr. 9.05	arr. 9.35	arr. 10.05	arr. 10.35	arr. 11.05	arr. 11.35	arr. 12.05	arr. 12.35	arr. 13.05
CANTON (Tai Sha Tau)	arr. 8.45	arr. 9.15	arr. 9.45	arr. 10.15	arr. 10.45	arr. 11.15	arr. 11.45	arr. 12.15	arr. 12.45	arr. 13.15

### UP TRAINS.

Stations	No. 1 Local	No. 2 Through	No. 3 Local	No. 4 Through	No. 5 Local	No. 6 Through	No. 7 Local	No. 8 Through	No. 9 Local	No. 10 Through
CANTON (Tai Sha Tau)	dep. 7.30	dep. 8.00	dep. 8.30	dep. 9.00	dep. 9.30	dep. 10.00	dep. 10.30	dep. 11.00	dep. 11.30	dep. 12.00
WATER LUNG	arr. 7.45	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.45	arr. 9.15	arr. 9.45	arr. 10.15	arr. 10.45	arr. 11.15	arr. 11.45	arr. 12.15
SHING SHUI	arr. 7.55	arr. 8.25	arr. 8.55	arr. 9.25	arr. 9.55	arr. 10.25	arr. 10.55	arr. 11.25	arr. 11.55	arr. 12.25
TAIPO MARKET	arr. 8.05	arr. 8.35	arr. 9.05	arr. 9.35	arr. 10.05	arr. 10.35	arr. 11.05	arr. 11.35	arr. 12.05	arr. 12.35
TAIPO	arr. 8.15	arr. 8.45	arr. 9.15	arr. 9.45	arr. 10.15	arr. 10.45	arr. 11.15	arr. 11.45	arr. 12.15	arr. 12.45
SHING SHUI	arr. 8.25	arr. 8.55	arr. 9.25	arr. 9.55	arr. 10.25	arr. 10.55	arr. 11.25	arr. 11.55	arr. 12.25	arr. 12.55
WATER LUNG	arr. 8.35	arr. 9.05	arr. 9.35	arr. 10.05	arr. 10.35	arr. 11.05	arr. 11.35	arr. 12.05	arr. 12.35	arr. 13.05
CANTON (Tai Sha Tau)	arr. 8.45	arr. 9.15	arr. 9.45	arr. 10.15	arr. 10.45	arr. 11.15	arr. 11.45	arr. 12.15	arr. 12.45	arr. 13.15

\* Will stop at Taiipo and Shing Shui for First-Class Passengers on Notice being given to the guard.

### NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Railway Administration do not guarantee that the service mentioned in this table will connect with the trains as shown.

### SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

Stations	a.m.	p.m.	Stations	a.m.	p.m.
Fanling	dep. 8.30	12.00	Shataukok	dep. 10.30	1.05
Shataukok	arr. 9.25	12.55	Fanling	arr. 11.15	2.00

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager. [63]

## THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO. LTD.

Established 1836. Incorporated in Great Britain.

Total Assets exceed £16,000,000.

**FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR, PLATE GLASS, FIDELITY,**

**GUARANTEE AND LOSS OF PROFITS INSURANCE.**

**HONGKONG BRANCH.** JOHN DE B. LANCASTER, Acting Local Manager. [74]



## MITSUBISHI ZOSEN KAISHA, LTD.

(EX MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD & ENGINE WORKS).

At, A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.

Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers,  
Manufacturers of Contrado Condensers, Stone's Manganese Bronze Castings,  
Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c., &c.

### NAGASAKI WORKS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.  
GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.  
Dock No. 1. Dock No. 2. Dock No. 3.  
Length on Keel Blocks ... 510 feet. 260 feet. 714 feet.  
Width of Entrance on bottom ... 60 feet. 40 feet. 470 feet.  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 28 " 24 " 34 "  
PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.  
Two Floating Cranes of 80 and 40 tons each, besides 160 tons Gland Crane.

### KOBE WORKS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK" KOBE.  
FLOTTING DOCKS.  
No. 1. No. 2. No. 3.  
Lifting Power ... 7,700 tons. 11,000 tons. 16,000 tons.  
Max. Length of Ship taken ... 400 feet. 40 feet. 470 feet.  
Max. Breadth of Ship taken ... 66 " 66 " 66 "  
Max. Draft of Ship taken ... 18 " 20 " 30 "  
[Floating Crane of 40 tons weight, besides 100 Tipped Cranes.]

**HIKOSHIMA WORKS (Near Shimonoseki).**  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK" SHIMONOSEKI.  
GRAVING DOCK.  
Length on Keel Blocks ... 363 feet 0 inch.  
Breadth at Entrance on bottom ... 16 " 16 " 16 "  
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 15 " 15 " 15 "  
Floating Crane capable of lifting 30 tons weight.

**THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS**  
are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate to the prompt  
execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.  
Any Order will be promptly attended to and Estimate sent on application. [65]

## KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

**DODWELL & CO. LTD. QUEEN'S BUILDINGS HONGKONG.**

**KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION**

TELEGRAMS: NORTH CHINA

## HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings: To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.

### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—a. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.)  
b. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 8 p.m. (Sundays 9 p.m.)  
c. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.)  
d. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.)  
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. THEO. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong. [59]

## MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions. Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agents. Orders executed promptly.

**THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.**  
Head Office: No. 47 & 48, Canning Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone No. 1235 & 2330.  
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone No. 3388.  
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Canton Bay, Hongkong.  
Cable Address: "HINGWAH" [80]

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

### U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS  
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA."  
14,000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG at Nov. Jan. 29th, 1919  
S.S. "ECUADOR" ... Mar. 26th, 1919  
S.S. "VENEZUELA" ...  
These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including (in addition to electric) Fan and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER DECKS and large comfortable staterooms (all single and two berth only).  
The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.  
Special care is given to the Cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.  
Tickets are interchangeable with the TOYO KISEN KAISHA and the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.  
For further information rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to  
Telephones 141 COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Buildings, Chater Road. [46]

### TO LET

TO LET, FURNISHED.  
No. 127, THE PEAK, FINDLAY ROAD  
from April 1st for 7 months.  
Apply to—  
A. DENISON,  
6, Beaconsfield Arcade. [172]

### TO LET.

EDGEHILL, No. 10, THE PEAK.  
Apply to—  
HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LTD. [123]

### TO LET.

HOUSES on Shamshau, Canton.  
A HOUSE in Wongnichong Road.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. [24]

### TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,  
Alexandra Buildings. [81]

### GROUND TO LET.

A T WHITFIELD ROAD, CAU-KWAY BAY, next to our Glass Factory, consisting of 16,000 Square feet, suitable for storing Coal, etc. From January 1st, 1919.  
Apply to—  
KWONG SANG HONG, Ltd.,  
118, Des Vaux Road Central. [140]

### FOR SALE AT THE PEAK

No. 3, MOUNTAIN VIEW.  
Apply to—  
H. E. POLLOCK,  
Finches Buildings. [114]

### FOR SALE.

GALESEND, 108, THE PEAK, Six Rooms  
Grass Tennis Court, immediate possession.  
Apply to—  
C. H. GALE,  
Public Works Department. [137]

### DAIRY FARM NEWS

#### Butchers' Meats

BEEF. MUTTON. LAMB.

RABBITS. HARES.

SAUSAGES BRAWN.

PRESSED BEEF.

PURITY. EXCELLENCE. [69]

### PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON

Corner of Haiphong and Hankow Roads.

Tel. K. 8.

Cable Address: PALACE.

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway station. This hotel has just been completely renovated and re-furnished, is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.

Cabins under personal supervision of the Proprietor.

BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

TELEPHONE MODERATE.

Special Arrangement for Families on Application to—  
T. H. OXBERRY,  
Proprietor. [109]

## HOTELS

### THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

Operating:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

The leading Hotel in the Far East.

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

(Opening in the Summer of 1919).

The coming Sea-side resort of South China.

THE HOTEL MANSIONS.

(Office premises).

The headquarters of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services and the leading American Business concerns.

THE HOTEL COMPANY have recently extended their cold storage plant and instituted motor transportation, are specializing in outside catering such as banquets, dances, picnics, etc., and are prepared to supply all necessary equipment, decorations, furnishings and music.

Quotations may be obtained on application at the Hotel Main Office, or representative will call on communicating with

TELEPHONE No. 483 CATERING DEPARTMENT, TELEPHONE No. 1678 MANAGER. J. H. TAGGART, Manager. [14]

### KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND LIGHTING.

TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.

HOTEL LAUNDRY MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS.

Telephone No. 272.

Tel. Address: "VICTORIA." J. W. SHELL, Manager. [18]

### THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above sea level.

15 Minutes from landing stage.

Under the management of

Mrs. BLAIR. [61]

### THE VICTORIA HOTEL

CANTON.

Situated on the British Concession, Shamshau.

The only European Hotel in Canton.

Guides and Chairs provided.

Every information and special attention given to Tourists.

Reasonable Rates.

Under the



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By continual excellence of manufacture, have established a reputation for quality of tone, lightness of touch and solidity of construction.

GUARANTEED  
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FIVE YEARS.

PRICES from \$425.

Easy Payments can be arranged.

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### Boots and Shoes

are made of the finest materials on correctly designed lasts which are unequalled for style and comfort.

NEW STOCKS JUST RECEIVED.

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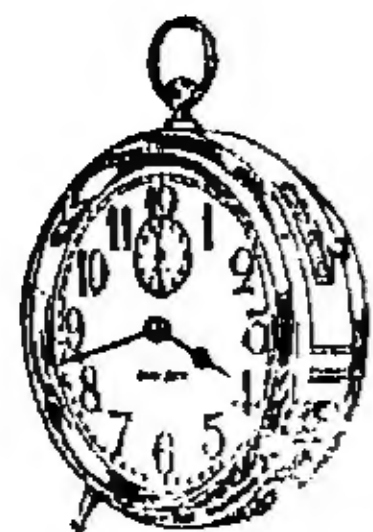
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Men's Wear Specialists,

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SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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IRON & STEEL PRODUCTS, HOUSE & SHIPBUILDING  
& ENGINEERING MATERIALS.

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PRICE SENT ON APPLICATION.

Tel. No. 1743. THE CORONET Tel. No. 1743.

January 18th and 19th, 1919,  
at 6 and 9.15 p.m.

THE "FAMOUS PLAYERS"  
FINE PRODUCTION

THE DAUGHTER OF  
MACGREGOR  
NEARLY A DESERTER

etc, etc  
Booking at ROBINSON'S.

### PEKING NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PEKING, January 8th.

#### PEKING NOTES RISE.

Despite the fact that the Peking-Mukden Railway has legislated against the Peking notes of the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications by decreeing that all payments must be made in silver, and despite the decision of the Peking Telephone Administration to accept these notes only in half payment, the notes have risen this week most extraordinarily. Three weeks ago they were procurable at 47.40. Two days ago they jumped from 26.50 to \$55 during the afternoon, at which figure they stood. More than anything else this suggests an abiding belief in the coming of peace.

#### DEER PREJUDICE.

I hear that the American Legation has received more protests against the threatened coming of American brewers to China than it can properly answer in detail. The evil may not be so imminent as many imagine, but at any rate a public opinion is being created to combat it.

#### THE MORPHINE EVIL.

Investigations are resulting in proof of the widespread morphine habit which is growing in China under Japanese auspices. Officially the Tokyo Government is opposed to this traffic which, however, flourishes everywhere for the simple reason that the Chinese authorities in the interior are afraid to take action against the Japanese vendors, many of whom are actually defiant. The *North China Daily News*, the *Peking and Tientsin Times*, and the *North China Star* are to be commended for the strong action they have taken in the matter, the two latter publishing a black list of shops at which the drug can be purchased. The conviction grows here that only by an aroused public opinion can the evil be conquered. Praise has been accorded the Government for its decision to burn the opium in stock in Shanghai, and Dr. Wu Lien-teh has been delegated to supervise its destruction. Already, however, we have the report that some 600 of the 1,200 chests in Shanghai have been tampered with. This makes it awkward for Dr. Wu, who has to see that opium is burned and not any other substance.

#### THE PEACE DELEGATION.

News was received on Saturday that Mr. C. T. Wang, who went to Washington in an effort to secure the recognition of the American Government for the Canton Military Government, had accepted the appointment of the Peking Government to represent China at the Peace Conference in Europe, and that he had actually sailed in company with Minister Lu Trenchinsing. Mr. C. C. Wu has also been persuaded to join the Chinese peace delegation.

#### PEKING SUI YUAN RAILWAY.

Regret is expressed that the Chinese should have lost complete control of the one railway which belonged exclusively to them. Having failed to secure the full amount of the four million dollar short term loan floated at the end of last year for railway purposes, the railway authorities invited the Japanese to furnish the three million dollars lacking, which, of course, they did on terms. These included the two provisions that if railway material was required during the currency of the loan it should be purchased from the Oriental Development Company and also that if further money were needed the option should be given to the company named. General Ting, the director, is blamed for this transaction. It was he who handed over the Hankow Water Works to Japanese interests four years ago.

#### THE NEW YEAR FESTIVITIES.

Peking observed the New Year much more thoroughly than on any previous occasion. The President held the usual reception on New Year's Day, and every government officer was closed for several days. Undoubtedly the foreign calendar is becoming more popular.

#### MORE MONEY WANTED.

The Chinese Government has applied for two millions of the ten million reserve held by the Salt Gabelle. It is explained that the money is required for the payment of salaries of Chinese diplomats abroad and for the repayment of a loan of \$600,000 borrowed from the International Bank for the financing of the Peace delegation. The accommodation is a purely temporary one, and it is hoped that the Banks will acquiesce.

### SWATOW NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SWATOW, January 14th.

#### THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

One hears a good deal about the meeting place of the Peace Envoys. (For there is a Peace Conference in China as well as in Europe). Southerners are blamed a good deal for their obstinacy in refusing to go to Nanking, but as far as I can gather the people here generally endorse the action taken by the Southern leaders in the matter. Whatever Southern sentiment may exist in Nanking, it must be remembered that the city is under Northern jurisdiction. That fact alone is enough to account for the feeling of suspicion. Is it conceivable that Southerners, in what might well be called hostile surroundings, could express themselves so freely as they could in a more or less neutral atmosphere such as Shanghai affords?

#### THE SALT QUESTION.

The salt question still remains the one great subject of interest locally. The method of sale has not yet been decided and, in the meantime, the salt is controlled by the military. The price is higher than in war time. The sum which no long since would suffice for 80 cutties, only procures 25 at present. The great rise in price is particularly inopportune now for this is the season when salt is specially required by the people to prepare one of their most essential items of diet, viz., the "large cabbage."

#### OPIMUM IN KWANGTUNG.

The Kwangtung Province was pronounced clear of opium by the Chinese and Home Governments last year. It never was clear, of course, and it is much less clear now than it was. Those who were punished last year are, as far as I can make out, again the offenders. The growers say that the anti-opium conscience is now asleep and that the manliest opposition of last year was little more than an attempt to throw dust in the eyes of Foreign Governments. That is by no means unlikely. The Chinese have never regarded the cultivation of opium from any standpoint of morals, but as a question simply of profit or loss. I would not be prepared to say that every Chinese politician who denounces the cultivation is untrue to his convictions, but I do feel that every other Chinaman expects his neighbour to cultivate the poppy, and he is prepared to follow him if he succeeds.

#### ROBBERIES NEAR SWATOW.

There is an unusual amount of house-breaking in the neighbourhood. The people are not armed and the thief or robber is only howled after when he has escaped with all his booty.

### MACAO NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MACAO, January 16th.

#### THE LATE PRESIDENT OF PORTUGAL.

By the invitation of the Rev. Father Nunes, Vicar General, and the "Cubido" of Macao, a solemn requiem mass was sung at the Cathedral at 10 o'clock this morning. There was a large congregation. A large catafalque, surmounted with a Portuguese flag, and surrounded with candles, was placed in the body of the Church.

The Mass was said by the Rev. Dean Bartolo, and the Rev. Fathers Lima and Lau, while the Right Rev. Bishop Pozzoni assisted the ceremonies pontifically. The choir of St. Joseph's College, directed by Rev. Father Domingos, took part in the service.

#### THE RED CROSS BAZAAR.

The Bazaar in aid of the Portuguese Red Cross, will be opened on Saturday at 3 o'clock at the Public Garden of St. Francisco.

#### RISE IN PRICE OF RICE.

The Governor-in-Council has voted the sum of \$120,000 to buy rice for the use of the poorer classes in the colony. The price of rice has risen considerably, and the poor have been suffering much hardship.

#### THE SENATE.

The following have been appointed by the Government to the *Lei Senado*: President, Dr. Luis Nolasco; Vice-President, Mr. Oliveira; Members: Messrs. Lealao, J. Silva and Almeida.

#### RED CROSS LOTTERY POSTPONED.

The drawing of the Red Cross Lottery, conducted by the *Santa Casa da Misericórdia* of Macao, has been postponed until April 19th.

#### THE CARRIERS CONVICTED.

Carlos and Francisco Carneiro, who attempted the life of the Portuguese Consul of Shanghai in April last year, were sentenced by the Court, today, as follows: Carlos Carneiro to three years in Timor and Francisco Carneiro (under age) to thirty days. The period the second prisoner had already been in gaol being taken into account, he was set free.

### HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS BY MAJOR H. A. MORGAN, ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT

#### STRENGTH.

No. 987 Pte. J. H. Stewart, "D" Co., is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, to date from day of departure.  
No. 987 Spr. F. J. Peralta, Engineer Co., is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, to date from day of departure.  
No. 956 Pte. E. A. Ram is permitted to resign under Section 7 (2) of the Military Service Ordinance, 1917, dated 15th Jan., 1919.

#### TRANSFERS.

No. 329 Pte. E. A. Beaumont and No. 396 Pte. P. Lima are transferred from "A" Co. to the Engineer Co., dated 16th Jan., 1919.  
No. 993 Pte. R. J. Birbeck is transferred from "B" Co. to the Engineer Co., dated 16th Jan., 1919.

#### LEAVE.

Lieut. R. Sutherland is granted one year's leave, from 20th Jan., 1919.  
Corpl. F. A. Perry, "A" Co., is granted 8 months' leave, from 15th Feb., 1919.  
Pte. R. J. Wilton, "D" Co., is granted 6 months' leave, from 1st March, 1919.  
Pte. J. H. Kemp, "B" Co., is granted 10 months' leave, from 7th March, 1919.  
Pte. G. Blair, "A" Co., is granted 2 months' leave, from 18th Jan., 1919.  
Pte. D. Jaffe, "B" Co., is granted 6 months' extension leave, from 13th Jan., 1919.

ORDERS FOR ARTILLERY COMPANY BY MAJOR J. H. W. ARMSTRONG, V.D.

#### PARADES AT BELCHER'S BATTERY.

Monday, 20th Jan.:  
5.15 p.m. Left Half Co. Full drill.  
Tuesday, 21st Jan.:  
7.30 a.m. Right Half Co. New Layers' Class only.  
Friday, 24th Jan.:  
7.30 a.m. Right Half Co. Full drill.  
5.15 p.m. Left Half Co. New Layers' Class only.

ORDERS FOR ENGINEER COMPANY BY CAPTAIN W. RUSSELL.

Practice Shoot.  
A practice shoot will be held at King's Park on Sunday, Jan. 19th, at 9.30 a.m.

All N.C.O.s and men who have had recent instruction in T.E.T. will attend and also such others as have been detailed. Dress, drill order. Ammunition will be provided on the range.

As many officers as possible are requested to attend.  
The following N.C.O.s will attend as markers and instructors:—  
C.O. M.S. Fitz-Gibbon, Sergt. Day, Sergt. Brewer, Corpl. Eldridge, Sergt. Everest, Sergt. Shenton, Sergt. Kynoch.

ORDERS FOR INFANTRY BATTALION BY MAJOR H. A. MORGAN.

FIELD DAY.  
The Infantry Battalion will parade on Sunday, 20th Jan., for Battalion Field Firing and Quarterly Judging Distance test. The Mounted Section and Signalling Section will parade as Infantry.

The Machine-gun Co. will parade with two (2) guns.  
Time of parade 8.10 a.m.  
Place: Outside Kowloon Railway Station.

Dress: Field Service order with great-coats. Helmets to be worn. Water bottles filled. Food in haversacks. Ammunition 20 rounds per man and 500 rounds per gun will be issued at Fanning.

Canteen will be available at Fanning. The train will leave Kowloon for Fanning at 9.35 a.m. and return from Fanning at 5.10 p.m.

Reference: Infantry Battalion Orders dated 10th Jan., 1919. Field Days will be held on 23rd February and 23rd March instead of on 9th and 10th February.

PARADES.  
All N.C.O.s and men who were attached to the Engineer Co. (except those who have completed their Annual Course or T.E.T.) and Casuals (those who have not yet completed their T.E.T.) will parade on Thursday, 23rd January, at Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. for T.E.T. Dress, drill order with pouches and dummies.

Officer-in-Charge: Capt. Kennett.  
The following N.C.O.s will attend:—  
Sgt. Edmunds, Sgt. Schepel, Sgt. Longmire and Sgt. Humphreys.

#### PARADES.

Tuesday, 21st Jan.:—  
5.30 p.m. "A" and "B" Companies, Mounted Section (dismounted) and Signalling Section on Polo ground, under Major Wakeman. The Company in Attack will be practised. Dress, drill order. Hongkong residents will parade outside the Cricket Club at 5.10 p.m. and proceed by tram to Causeway Bay.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE.  
Monday, 20th Jan.:—  
4.15 p.m. Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12, at King's Park Range for all N.C.O.s and men in No. 8 Platoon, Machine-gun Co., Mounted Section and Signalling Section who have completed their T.E.T. (or are exempted from passing them) and have not fired these practices. Dress, drill order with pouches. Platoon, etc. Commanders will see that every man who has to fire attends.

Officer-in-Charge: Lieut. Bewick. Two N.C.O.s from No. 8 Platoon (to be detailed by Platoon Commander) will attend to assist.

Wednesday, 22nd Jan.:—  
4.15 p.m. Part 2, Practices 8 and 9, at King's Park Range for N.C.O.s and men as above, in Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 Platoons.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

### THE COST OF THE WAR.

GREAT BRITAIN'S PRESENT DEBT  
£7,100,000,000.

[BY THE CITY EDITOR OF THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH"]

Already the cost of the war to Great Britain has been roughly £8,150,000,000. This figure is arrived at by taking the votes of credit, which, leaving out the new one of £700,000,000, come to £8,042,000,000. From this must be deducted the normal costs of the Army and Navy now included in the votes of credit, which, on the basis of 1913-14, may be taken at about £250,000,000 for four years and a half. On the other hand, the interest on War Debt, which is borne on the Consolidated Fund services, must be added, and up to last Saturday it comes to £457,000,000. With these adjustments it will be found that the total cost has been £8,150,000,000 in round figures.

It is true that of this total £1,456,000,000 represents loans to the Allies and Dominions, of which a large amount will doubtless be repaid. But we cannot expect any immediate repayment, and even if we deduct the whole of it, the war will still have cost the country £6,694,000,000 up to date. Probably we ought to add the new vote of credit, which would raise the gross total by the end of March to £8,650,000,000, and the net total, deducting estimated advances to Allies, etc., to about £7,200,000,000. But it is sufficient for the present to take the war expenditure already incurred, viz., £8,150,000,000. How has it been raised? Our total debt amounts to about £7,100,000,000, so far as it can be ascertained in the absence of information as to the exact amounts of War Stock redeemed by the depreciation fund and the cancellation of securities received in payment of taxes. It may be pointed out, too, that in the above figure there is included £250,000,000 for War Savings certificates, as that is the liability, although the Government has only received about £192,000,000 in cash for them. The pre-war debt-weight debt was £261,000,000, consequently we have had to increase the National debt by £6,500,000,000, while the balance has been raised by taxes.

The manner in which the nation has responded to taxation of a wholly unprecedented character is truly remarkable, and it has been justified by the result. It is too early as yet to speculate on how the debt may be rendered less onerous or as to how the floating debt is to be reduced to more manageable proportions. Seeing that there are Treasury bills outstanding for £1,123,000,000 and ways and means advances for £306,197,000, the first step will be to deal with them, and in due course it will be taken. It is hoped, of course, that the item of "recoverable expenditure" will enable a considerable reduction to be made in the floating debt, and there is also the anticipated repayment of a substantial portion of our loans to Allies, etc. For the moment, however, we have a National Debt of over £7,100,000,000.

Officer-in-Charge: Lieut. Blason.  
Two N.C.O.s from No. 2 Platoon (to be detailed by Platoon Commander) will attend to assist.

Friday, 24th Jan.:  
4.15 p.m. Part 2, Practices 8 and 9, at King's Park Range for N.C.O.s and men as above in No. 8 Platoon, Machine-gun Co., Mounted Section and Signalling Section.

Officer-in-Charge: Lieut. Thomas.  
Two N.C.O.s from No. 8 Platoon (to be detailed by Platoon Commander) will attend to assist.

#### "H" COMPANY.

Sunday, 19th Jan.:  
7.30 a.m. No. 7 Platoon (N.C.O.s and men who wish to fire at Quarry Bay) at Taikeo Rifle Range. Annual Musketty Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12.

#### MACHINE-GUN COMPANY.

Monday, 20th Jan.:  
5.10 p.m. At Kowloon Docks. Nos. 1 and 2 Guns, men as detailed. Part 1, Table C.

Tuesday, 21st Jan.:  
5.10 p.m. At Kennedy Road. Nos. 3 and 4 Guns, men as detailed. Part 1, Table C.

Thursday, 23rd Jan.:  
5.10 p.m. At Kennedy Road as above.

Friday, 24th Jan.:  
5.10 p.m. At Kowloon Docks, Nos. 1 and 2 Guns, as above.

#### RECRUITS.

5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units, except "D" Co., will parade at Headquarters and report to Sergeant Edmunds. Dress, drill order with pouches.

"D" COMPANY.  
Tuesday, 21st Jan.:  
5.10 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections at Headquarters. Musketty instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches and dummies.

Friday, 24th Jan.:  
5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections, as above.

#### ORDERS FOR GABET COMPANY BY 2ND-LIEUT. J. E. V. BEARD.

PARADES.

Monday, 20th Jan.:  
5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections at Headquarters.

5.15 p.m. Band practice at Headquarters.  
Wednesday, 22nd Jan.:  
5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Yauwatt Football Ground.

5.15 p.m. Band practice at Headquarters.

G. E. STEWART, Capt.  
Adjutant, H.K.D.C.  
Hongkong, 17th January, 1919.



## SPORT.

## ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

The R.G.A. did the Club a good turn last Saturday when they robbed the Navy of a point in the Hongkong League. The games in this league are not much behind, the Club have only three matches to play to complete their programme. These include, however, the Navy team a very difficult proposition—and the R.G.A. who, although they were rather lucky, have already defeated the local team once before this season. The gunners put out their best eleven of the season on Saturday last. Lieut. Torr, who had been moved from the forward line to right back, was a great success, and played a tremendous game for the Artillerymen. He and Sharman made a very fine pair of backs, and with Telford in the half back line, and Taylor in goal, the R.A. defence is now a very sound one. Bell, who has been in hospital, came into the half-back line, and Middleton went forward, which also improved matters, making the team a well balanced one. The fact that they effected a draw with the powerful Navy team speaks for itself, for in the Shield competition the sailors won by five goals to one.

The Club gained their second victory over the Chinese Athletic, on Saturday. The Chinese were unlucky in having a penalty awarded against them for "hands," their supporters contending that it was accidental, but the referee is the sole judge and there can be no questioning his decision. The fact that the Club won by three goals to one makes it more satisfactory, from their point of view, than if the penalty had decided the match. The Athletic are playing well, and so far have been distinctly unlucky in not winning more matches. They always take their reverses, however, in a good sporting spirit. One really good shot in their forward line would make an immense difference to them.

At their third attempt the Royal Engineers disposed of the Staff and Departments in the Shield competition, thus qualifying to meet the Athletic in the semi-final. The sappers have a good team although they have no reserves, and it is quite possible that they will win their way into the final.

There is no first division match at the Valley to-day, although there were originally two matches down for decision. The best match will be that between St. Joseph's College and the Navy reserves in the second division which takes place at 2.30 p.m. on the Navy ground. St. Joseph's head the league, with a game in hand, but the Navy reserves are close enough to worry the College team considerably and if the sailors win to-day they will go to the top of the league. They both have good records. The Navy team have scored 32 goals with only four against them, and St. Joseph's are credited with 20 goals with three against them. At their last meeting St. Joseph's won by three clear goals.

The University have scratched their match with the Staff and Departments; in fact, it is rumoured that they are withdrawing from the league. The only other league match is between the South China Athletic reserves and the 87th (Company) R.G.A. Each team has two wins to its credit, so the encounter should be an even one, the Chinese being the more scientific put, the soldiers are the heavier. The Staff and Departments have arranged a friendly game with the 88th Co. which will take place on the Navy ground at 4 p.m.

## TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

## HONGKONG LEAGUE, DIVISION II.

St. Joseph's College v. Navy Reserves, Navy ground, kick-off 2.30 p.m.  
South China Athletic Reserves v. 88th Co. R.G.A., Club ground, kick-off 2.30 p.m.

## FRIENDLY.

Staff and Departments v. 83rd Co. R.G.A., Navy ground, kick-off 4 p.m.

## LEAGUE TABLES TO DATE.

## HONGKONG LEAGUE, DIVISION I.

Club.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.
H.K.F.C.	5	4	1	0	10	3	8
Navy	5	3	1	1	11	1	7
R.G.A.	4	1	2	1	3	0	4
S. China Ath.	5	0	3	2	5	12	2
R.E.	3	0	1	2	1	8	2

## UNITED SERVICE LEAGUE.

Club.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.
Navy	3	2	0	1	5	0	6
Hongkong F.C.	4	2	1	1	5	3	6
R.E.	4	2	0	2	6	7	4
R.G.A.	3	1	2	0	4	7	2
S. China Ath.	4	0	2	2	0	5	2

## HONGKONG LEAGUE, DIVISION II.

Club.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.
St. Joseph's	7	0	0	1	20	3	13
Nav. Res.	5	0	1	2	32	4	12
Staff & Dep'ts.	7	3	1	3	11	6	9
Kowloon	6	2	2	2	7	0	0
S. China Ath.	7	2	3	2	0	13	0
R. Res.	6	3	0	3	12	10	0
88th Co.	6	3	0	1	20	0	0
87th Co.	8	2	0	1	5	20	0
43rd Co.	4	1	2	1	8	0	3
University	7	1	0	0	2	22	2

(Continued at foot of next column.)

## HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE YESTERDAY'S COMMITTEE MEETING.

A meeting of the Hongkong Cricket League was held yesterday evening in the Hongkong C.C. pavilion. Lieut. Cary presided, and there were present one representative from each of the Clubs in the League, with the exception of the Kowloon C.C., which was represented by three members.

A protest from the Manchester Regiment claiming a win against the R.E. in a match in which the R.E. only folded five men, was discussed. Capt. Wahl representing the R.E. conceded the points to the Manchester.

A protest from Mr. F. J. Edwards, in regard to the extension of time granted to the R.G.A. and the C.R.C. by the Navy and the University by which the former Clubs gained wins was then discussed and it was decided, on the proposition of Mr. C. Sarna, seconded by Capt. Wahl, that Rule 13, fixing certain times to which play shall be continued, be strictly adhered to, and the matches in question be declared drawn. By this decision the R.G.A. and the C.R.C. each lost two points which they had gained.

A protest from Mr. L. J. Blackburn, as Acting Captain of the Kowloon C.C., claiming a win against Craignower on the ground that in the match played a fortnight ago the Craignower team were not ready to start at 2.15 p.m., was next before the meeting. Mr. Blackburn explained that Kowloon did not want the points but had adopted the attitude they had as a protest against the "harracking" which had taken place when Craignower were batting.

Mr. F. G. Thompson, of Craignower, said that some of those who created the disturbance were not members of the Club at all. Upon his assurance that there should be no repetition of the occurrence Mr. Blackburn withdrew the protest, and the matter dropped.

A proposal from Mr. Blackburn that the League matches played up to the present should be wiped out, and the League recommenced, with each Club to play one match against every other, in strict accordance with the rules, found no second. Before the meeting closed, however, it was decided that the League rules, which it was admitted, were somewhat antiquated, should be revised for next season's cricket.

The League table now stands as follows:

## LEAGUE TABLE.

(UP TO JANUARY 11TH).

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	Pts.
Craignower	8	5	2	1	16	
R.G.A.	6	4	0	2	14	
(Civil) Service	7	4	1	2	14	
Kowloon	6	4	1	1	13	
Manchesters	6	3	2	1	10	
Navy	6	0	3	3	4	
University	9	1	4	4	7	
C.R.C.	7	1	3	3	8	
R.E.	10	1	8	1	4	

## CRICKET.

## HONGKONG C.C. v. ROYAL ENGINEERS.

The following will represent the Club on their ground in the above match this afternoon: T. E. Pearce (capt.), F. J. de Rome, D. E. Donnelly, F. W. S. Evans, E. W. Hamilton, P. Jacks, R. Kennedy, M. M. Mass, Capt. Murray, F. Sutton and C. C. Zevryn.

## INDIAN R.C. v. CIVIL SERVICE.

The following will represent the Indian Recreation Club in their friendly cricket match against the Civil Service Cricket Club, 2nd Eleven, on the latter's ground to-day: D. K. Khanna (capt.), A. A. Ramjahn, S. D. Ismail, S. A. Ismail, S. H. Ismail, E. Moodeen, G. C. Earde, G. Parthabai, E. M. Rafeek, V. A. Hyder and C. G. Markar.

## HONGKONG SHIELD COMPETITION.

## SEMI-FINALISTS.

## Royal Navy v. Hongkong F.C.

Royal Engineers v. South China Athletic.

Owing to three of the College players being ill, the following will support the team in their League match against the Royal Navy (R) at 4 p.m. on the Club ground to-day:—E. Souza, W. Ogley and A. N. Osher. R. E. Hyndman, P. Xavier and S. Marant, R. Omer, S. Sopher, E. R. Hyndman (capt.), J. Silva and L. Xavier.

## HONGKONG F.C. v. KOWLOON.

This friendly match will be played on the Hongkong F.C. ground to-day (Saturday). Kick-off 4 p.m. Teams:—Hongkong F.C.—G. Rodger, W. Hamilton and A. Simmons; A. N. Osher, J. Stewart and J. D. Carriere; W. Taylor, A. H. Clark, D. Blochmann, E. Rias and C. Jennings. Kowloon F.C.—V. Dittie; J. Jackson and C. P. Cape; A. Van Laugenburg, G. White and J. Lina; F. Wheller, J. Rasmussen, T. L. Knight, W. Hyder and R. Tatum. Reserves:—G. R. Osborne and K. Mason.

## ALLEGED BLACKMAIL AND THREATS DEMAND FOR MONEY OR LIFE.

An interesting case came up for hearing before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistrate's Court, yesterday, in which two Chinese were charged with demanding \$100 from another Chinese, who was threatened with murder, if he failed to comply with the request.

Sergeant Murphy, in relating the facts of the case, stated that the complainant was the son of the comprador of the Bank Line of Steamers. On January 15th, at night, while complainant was walking along Reclamation Street, Yau-mat, with a friend, four men, two of whom were the defendants, accosted him. One of the men pushed the complainant aside and then charged him with interfering with the sister of one of the defendants. They stated that they required \$100 to set the matter right, adding that if the money was not paid to them on the following morning they would stab him to death. A place was appointed where the money should be handed over and defendants then disappeared after having dropped a knife on the ground, as a sort of a warning. Complainant and his father reported the matter to the Police, who formulated a clever plan for the apprehension of the defendants. They gave the youth \$50 in bank notes, the numbers of which had been taken down, and asked him to keep the appointment. Meanwhile the police, led by witness, surrounded the meeting-place. Unfortunately the men did not turn up at the appointed hour, but did so an hour later and then conducted complainant to a vacant piece of ground. Here the money was exchanged and a few minutes later the constables surrounded the place, and the first defendant was arrested by a Chinese constable, while the second defendant ran into the arms of witness. The other two men, however, managed to escape. The police know one of these men, but he had disappeared and could not be found. The bank-notes were found on first defendant.

Complainant gave a contradictory account of what had happened on the day in question. Sergeant Murphy remarked that, for a school-boy, witness was very stupid. First defendant stated that on the previous day complainant touched the hand of the sister of the man not in custody. This the man resented and wanted to assault complainant, but was stopped by one of his friends. Complainant was subsequently assaulted and when he (defendant) heard of this he went to the place to try and arrive at a compromise. A meeting was arranged through complainant's friend, who did not wish the matter to be made public, or that his parents should know. Complainant stated that he was willing to pay \$20 to the sister as compensation. Complainant then went to a pawn shop and after pawning a piece of jewellery, gave \$20 to his friend to hand it to witness. This friend further stated that complainant repented of what he had done. He assured witness that there would be no trouble with the Police or anything. The second defendant stated that he was present at the assault but did not participate in it.

A witness for the prosecution corroborated the defendants' statement to a certain extent. He said that the sum mentioned first was \$200, but that the escaped man afterwards stated he would be satisfied with \$100.

Mr. Wood remanded defendants in Police custody so that the Police might be given an opportunity of finding the other men and the girl.

## AN INCORRIGIBLE THIEF.

## BREAKS INTO CHINESE MERCHANT'S SHOP.

At the Magistrate's Court, yesterday, before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, a Chinese youth was charged with stealing a quantity of cutlery, etc.

It was stated that defendant went into a shop and after stealing the articles, put them into a basket. While he was making off with the goods he was arrested. The boy had, also, damaged the safe in his attempt to wrench it open. He had been previously employed as an oiler-boy, but had been discharged owing to petty pilfering.

Mr. Melbourne sentenced defendant to six weeks' hard labour, and to receive twelve strokes with the birch.

## CANTON NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

CANTON, January 17th.

## THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT AND PEACE.

The Military Government gave a farewell dinner to the envoys who will start shortly for the Conference with the North. The envoys will demand: (1) the restoration of the old Parliament; (2) the division of the country into several military sections for demobilisation; (3) the increase of military expenditure in the South-West Provinces; (4) certain schemes for restoration of the South-West Provinces; (5) the recognition of all the proclamations issued by the Military Government.

## THE SOLDIERS AND THE POLICE.

There was another conflict between the military and the police yesterday. The police were attacked when raiding an opium den, which is said to be under the protection of the soldiers. There was fighting for an hour in the street.

## THE LATE ADMIRAL.

The reward offered for the arrest of the murderer of Admiral Chiang Pik Kwong has now been increased to \$50,000. It is proposed to erect a statue in memory of the admiral in Canton and a large sum of money has been raised for this purpose.

## DEPORTEES AS STOWAWAYS.

## THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SIAMESE GOVERNMENT.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. J. R. Wood, three Chinese were charged, on remand, with being stowaways on board the *Nem Sing*. The evidence was to the effect that the three defendants, with several others, were banished from Siam as undesirable and were put on board the vessel to be taken to Swatow, when the other men disembarked defendants remained hidden and were only discovered after the boat had left the port.

Mr. Wood, in fining the defendant \$1 each, with the alternative of three days' hard labour, remarked that as the Siamese Government had paid for their passage and was responsible for the deportation it rested with that Government to see the orders properly carried out.

## ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

## OUR DEMOCRATIC KING.

A cordial welcome was extended to representatives of the American Trade Press by the English-speaking Union at the Criterion Restaurant. Sir Arthur Steel Maitland, M.P., presided during the first part of the proceedings, and Mr. John Hodge, M.P., afterwards.

Sir Arthur Steel Maitland remarked that the League of Nations project had his heartiest support. One of the most potent influences would be complete understanding between the two English-speaking countries. (Cheers.)

Mr. Henry G. Lord, editor of the *Textile World Journal*, paid high tribute to the great thought which had conceived the interchange of such visits between the Anglo-Saxon peoples. There could be no happier way of bringing the two nations into closer touch, and no better way of enabling them to understand each other. In his view, it was not only desirable but a duty that the interchange of such visits should be continued, especially during the period of reconstruction, both in Great Britain and in the United States.

Mr. John Hodge stated that the war would have been fought in vain and the victory would be useless if it did not bring together in closer bonds the whole of the English-speaking peoples of the world. (Cheers.) Surely the tears of the women and the blood of the men, shed together, would form a cement stronger than iron bands. The common sacrifice of tears and blood would bind the English-speaking peoples of the world together as nothing else could, and result in a combination that would make future wars impossible. What a great future lay before the Press of the two countries to keep that ideal before the people. (Cheers.)

Mr. F. P. Glass, member of another American Press delegation, said he stood in the Strand that day and saw the King and Queen and other members of the Royal family pass on their way to St. Paul's Cathedral. "I saw," he proceeded, "the great demonstration of English people of love for their King, the greatest proof that they regard him as one of themselves and as the great demarcator that he really is." (Cheers.)

## SMUGGLING OPIUM.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. J. R. Wood, a Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of 24 taels of raw opium.

Defendant was arrested while getting off the Canton boat. Mr. Wood fined defendant \$150, with the alternative of three months' hard labour.

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GOLF CLUBS		GOLF CLUBS	
INCLUDING SPALDING'S "GOLD MEDAL" CLUBS		INCLUDING CANN and TAYLOR'S "AUTOGRAPH" CLUBS	
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S MODELS.		ALL MODELS	
WOOD CLUBS	IRONES	Price \$3.75 each.	
Price \$4.75 each.	Price \$4.25 each.	SPALDING'S FAMOUS BAFFIES Price \$4.75 each.	

## GOLF BALLS

SILVER KINGS \$1.10 PLUS COLONELS. each.

## TENNIS RACKETS

THE "IZ", LAMBERT CHAMBERS. THE "S.E.G." \$22.00 each. \$22.00 each. \$23.00 each. CHEAPER MODELS From \$6.75 each to \$17.50 each. SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS, SCHOOLS AND SERVICE TEAMS.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

January 18th and 19th,

9.15 p.m. Performance.

AMERICAN GAZETTE NO. 203

## THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO

2nd Epoch

Entitled

## THE TREASURE OF MONTE CRISTO.

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# PEACE CONFERENCE OPENS TO-DAY.

## RENEWAL OF THE ARMISTICE:

MARSHAL FOCH TO DICTATE NEW TERMS.

## SENSATION IN LONDON:

LIEUT.-COLONEL SHOOT MAJOR.

## NATIONAL WAR BONDS RECORD.

### LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

### COMING PEACE CONFERENCE

CONFERENCE TO OPEN ON JANUARY 18th.

PARIS, January 14th.

President Poincaré opens the Peace Conference on January 18th, although M. Clemenceau will preside at the actual meeting.

The representatives of the Dominions and India, with their staffs, are at present in Paris. They number 75 persons.

### CONFERENCE'S FIRST FULL SESSION.

The first full session of the Peace Conference, with all delegates properly accredited, will be held on Saturday next in the Quai d'Orsay. The postponement has been caused by the difficulty of settling procedure and by the military problems arising out of the confused state of Russia, Poland and Germany. The number of representatives has been decided as follows: Five each for Great Britain, France, United States, Italy and Japan; three for Brazil; one for Portugal, and Siam and two for each of the other powers.

### THE RUSSIAN QUESTION THE MOST DIFFICULT ONE.

PARIS, January 15th.

As it is impossible for Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Bonar Law to remain constantly in Paris, when either is absent he will probably be replaced in the British Delegation by one of the Overseas delegates.

The Russian question, which is the thorniest, will be one of the first questions to be discussed at the Peace Conference.

The situation is causing the gravest anxiety and perplexity to all Allied statesmen. Speaking on the subject, one high authority declared that no peace, leaving half of Europe and half of Asia in a state of chaos, out of which another general war might easily spring, can be safe.

### ALLIES' PERPLEXITY.

On the other hand there is no agreement regarding the way in which the problem should be approached, and none of the Governments has accurate and reliable information about what has happened in Russia.

In Poland the Allied Powers have to deal with two Governments and also a Polish National Committee.

### DOMINION REPRESENTATION.

It is understood that the Dominion representatives will attend the general Conference whenever the smaller Allies are invited to participate.

Thus the Dominions will be placed on the same standing as Belgium, and Serbia.

It is understood, however, that two of the Dominion Delegates will attend the Conferences of the big States, whenever their particular interests are involved.

Thus when the German African Colonies are discussed, South Africa will have at least two delegates. When Germany's Pacific possessions are being considered Australia will have two, and New Zealand one, representatives.

One delegate also has been allotted to the Native States of India.

The correspondent points out that this decision constitutes by far the most striking recognition which has yet been given internationally to the self-governing parts of the great units of the Empire.

### DOMINIONS ASK TO BE REGARDED AS SEPARATE NATIONS.

At the preliminary discussions of the Peace Conference the Imperial Government, also the Dominions' Ministers, supported the view that the right of nationhood of the Dominions should be acknowledged and whenever their special interests were concerned, they should have a separate voice in the Peace Conference.

### INTERNAL RELATIONS OF EMPIRE MUST BE OVERHAULED.

LONDON, January 15th.

The *Times* Correspondent in Paris, states that the Dominion Delegates are delighted with the decision as regards their representation at the Peace Conference.

They especially warmly appreciate Mr. Lloyd George's advocacy of their claims and see in the arrangement the creation of a precedent in Imperial affairs which is bound to lead to further developments.

One Dominion representative, in an interview, said that the Dominions had now received "recognition" and there apparently was no doubt that the Peace Conference will have to be followed by an extremely important Imperial Conference at which the internal relations of the Empire must be overhauled.

### THE NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES.

LONDON, January 15th.

A communiqué states:— It has been decided, among other things, that the United States, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan shall be represented by five delegates each. The British Dominions and India, besides, shall be represented by two delegates, respectively, for Australia, Canada, South Africa and India including Native states, and one for New Zealand; Brazil by three; Belgium, China, Greece, Poland, Portugal, Czechoslovakia, Roumania and Serbia by two each; Siam, Cuba, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama by one each. Montenegro will also have one delegate, but the rules concerning the Montenegro's representation will not be fixed until the country's political situation is cleared up.

### BRITISH SEAMEN'S GRIEVANCE.

LONDON, January 15th.

The Executive of the Seamen's Union has passed a resolution regretting that it was not invited to send representatives to the Peace Conference to give evidence regarding German sea outrages, and, therefore, deciding to call an International Conference of Allied and Neutral seamen for the purpose of urging that no sea commerce shall be carried on with the enemies until they compensate the relatives of the men they murdered at sea.

It will be further proposed that no foodstuffs shall be carried to the enemy until a just settlement of the seamen's claims has been made.

Later.

PARIS, January 15th.

A Havas message states:— Most probably French will be the official language at the Conference.

### THOUSAND JOURNALISTS ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE.

PARIS, January 15th.

A thousand journalists are attending the Peace Conference of whom 500 are Americans.

### ARMISTICE COMMISSION LEAVES FOR TREVES.

PARIS, January 15th.

The Armistice Commission has departed for Treves.

### MARSHAL FOCH TO DICTATE NEW TERMS.

PARIS, January 15th.

The important announcement was made at the Meeting of the Supreme War Council that there was a sufficient supply of food for relief purposes in Allied liberated territories.

Marshal Foch has gone to Treves to dictate the new Armistice terms and exact retributions for the murder, and ill-treatment of Allied prisoners since the cessation of hostilities.

He will also demand prompt restitution of machinery and goods stolen from Belgium and France.

Much of the stolen property is warehoused at Bremen.

A complete list of Germany's organised robberies have been obtained.

The new financial clause do not permit the disposition of German mobile wealth. Germany's gold reserve has been taken from Berlin to a safe place and amounts to two and a half milliards.

### GERMANY HAS NOT CARRIED OUT ARMISTICE TERMS.

LONDON, January 15th.

In connection with the demobilisation problems and the fact that the second Armistice period concludes on January 17th when the Associated Powers must carefully reconsider the terms of the renewal of the Armistice, it is noteworthy that Germany has hitherto failed in many respects to carry out the terms imposed.

The shortages in the deliveries include 4,700 locomotives; 130,000 trucks; 5,000 motor-trucks; nearly 900 heavy guns, including all types, 1,000 trench-mortars; 7,000 machine-guns; 600 aeroplanes.

On this subject the *Daily Chronicle* urges the Associated Powers to take a firm line and when renewing the Armistice to stipulate for the right of occupation of any strategic position.

The Associated Powers desire to preserve order and secure their own safety and to lay down definite measures for demobilisation, thus bringing the German Armistice into line with other Armistices.

The journal urges that while these omissions are unrectified we must maintain larger forces in the field than we should otherwise need. Simultaneously we should secure the abandonment of German military designs against Prussian Poland and the eviction from Germany of all Russian Bolshevik Agents.

### MEETING OF SUPREME WAR COUNCIL.

LONDON, January 15th.

A Havas message says:— At a meeting of the Supreme War Council, yesterday afternoon, the following subjects were discussed:— The employment of German Shipping, the surrender of submarines under repair; the transfer of railway stock, the financial clauses of the Armistice.

### THE PRESENT POSITION OF RELIEF WORK.

LONDON, January 14th.

The Press Bureau announces:— A message from Paris states that the third meeting of the Supreme Council of Supply and Relief, on Monday, considered the present position of relief work in Belgium, Northern France, south-eastern Europe, and Northern Europe.

Generally speaking, there is a sufficient world-supply of food to meet the needs of the Allies and the liberated territories. All possible steps are being taken to meet them and to solve the connected financial and transport questions.

It was agreed that all four countries should participate in financial arrangements.

Consideration was also given to food supplies for the neutrals and Bulgaria.

### NO CENSORSHIP OF MESSAGES.

LONDON, January 15th.

The Foreign Office announces that there will be no censorship of British correspondence messages from Paris during the Peace Conference.

### EARLIER CABLES.

PARIS, January 8th.

Le Temps says that President Wilson has intimated to M. Clemenceau that he did not wish to be considered at the Peace Conference as the chief of a State, but rather as his own Prime Minister.

### "FREEDOM OF THE SEAS" SETTLED.

PARIS, January 8th.

Messages indicate that M. Clemenceau and Mr. Lloyd George have scored a great success as regards the question of freedom of the seas. Very little is likely to be said on the question when the actual Peace Conference assembles.

### THE SPANISH MOROCCO QUESTION.

PARIS, January 8th.

The Spanish Morocco question has also been settled to the satisfaction of England and France, regarding territorial extension, to Spain's financial advantage.

### GERMANY SHOWING HER HAND.

PARIS, January 8th.

It is reported from Berlin that Germany has refused until the Peace Treaty is concluded, to restore the machinery stolen from occupied territory, saying that such restoration would deprive Germany of machinery which is absolutely essential for her industries.

### RENEWAL OF THE ARMISTICE STRICTER TERMS TO BE IMPOSED.

PARIS, January 8th.

The Supreme War Council has decided that the conditions for the extension of the Armistice shall include, besides the handing over of all German merchantmen, the restitution of material taken from factories, the removal of gold, from the Reichs Bank to Frankfurt, the surrender of the remaining submarines, and the destruction of the submarines which are being constructed.

### LATEST CABLES.

### THE SPREAD OF BOLSHIEVISM CHAOS IN HUNGARY.

VIENNA, January 15th.

A correspondent paints a gloomy picture of the situation in Hungary and says that the weak and incompetent Government at Budapest has led to chaos throughout the country.

A serious Bolshevik outbreak is imminently feared. This outbreak is assisted by the propaganda of Hungarian war-prisoners from Russia who have supplied the necessary funds.

As an example of the weakness of the Karolyi Cabinet in dealing with this danger, it arrested 150 Bolsheviks one day, and released them the following day. In the meantime the Czech-Slovaks, Rumanians, Serbs, and Jugo-Slavs have occupied a great portion of Hungary. In some places they have taken possession of the coalfields, almost entirely cutting off supplies, and bringing industries to a standstill.

This will probably necessitate the closing down of the flour mills. The holding of National Elections is practically impossible, one reason alone being that Czechs and Slavs occupy large districts.

### ENTENTE INVITED TO SAVE HUNGARY.

The Hungarian Government is squandering money appallingly and the bankruptcy of the State is regarded as inevitable.

Ministers, who formerly received a salary of 25,000 crowns annually, are now taking 100,000 crowns, while 77 Under Secretaries have been appointed each of whom draws 40,000 crowns.

The Ministry spent 7,000,000 crowns in a few weeks in merely temporary relief of invalided soldiers at Budapest.

Unemployed persons receive 50 crowns daily, of which manufacturers contribute three-fourths.

One of the largest munition firms, who recently employed 30,000 persons, are now paying them 5,000,000 crowns weekly.

The streets are unsafe. Rich people pay the soldiers 100 crowns nightly to guard their houses.

The hope is strongly expressed that the Entente should send troops to save the country from Bolshevism.

### PORTUGUESE INSURRECTION SUPPRESSED.

LONDON, January 15th.

The Portuguese Government has issued a statement that the insurrectionary movement which was supported by the Bolshevik agents has been suppressed.

### SWISS GOVERNMENT'S ACTION.

PARIS, January 15th.

The Swiss Government is deporting all Bolsheviks.

Perhaps for the first time in history the British troops this morning marched through the streets of Vienna.

They included a detachment of the Warwickshire, conveying a trainload of provisions, food given by the British and Italians to relieve the starving women and children of Vienna.

Crowds cordially welcomed the troops the Commander of whom in a speech at the Townhall stated that the gift was made in recognition of the fact that Austrian treatment of British prisoners was more humane than the German.

A few other free trainloads will follow, after which the thousands of tons of food stuffs will be sent against payment.

The Burgomaster, expressing hearty thanks, declared that the city's flourstocks had been practically exhausted.

### AN UNKNOWN QUANTITY IN POLAND.

PARIS, January 15th.

Bolshevism in Poland is an unknown quantity.

There is a considerable Bolshevik party in Esthonia and the Allies wish to protect the country from it. Riga holds as many Bolsheviks as anti-Bolsheviks.

### EARLIER CABLES.

SWEDEN AND SWITZERLAND TAKING ACTION.

LONDON, January 14th.

Neutral Governments, especially those of Switzerland and Sweden, are taking rigorous action against the Bolsheviks.

The Municipal authorities in several towns in Switzerland, including Geneva, are insisting on all Russians and Germans registering.

The Swedish Government has informed the Bolshevik representative and his 40 agents that they must quit the country immediately.

### GERMANY RESPONSIBLE FOR BOLSHIEVIST DEPREDACTIONS.

PARIS, January 8th.

In the course of the last sitting of the Armistice Commission at Spa, Marshal Foch stated that Germany will be held responsible for the destruction done by the Bolsheviks in Poland and the Baltic Provinces, because, contrary to the Armistice, the German Command, in evacuating these regions, left arms, ammunition and war material in the hands of the Bolsheviks.

The British Admiral commanding the Naval forces in the Baltic made an identical statement to the German Command.

### POLAND'S DEADLY STRUGGLE.

LONDON, January 8th.

An Associated Press correspondent at Warsaw interviewed M. Paderevski, the President-Elect of Poland, at three in the morning, while the crowds outside the hotel were giving him an ovation.

### ALLIES NOT SYMPATHETIC.

He asserted that Poland was doing her best to resist Bolshevism, but the Allies, unhappily, were not in sympathy with the idea of more war, even though in their own defence and interest for the preservation of civilisation. He pleaded that the Allies should sell equipment and otherwise help Poland.

The inevitable result of Bolshevism would be a return to the barbaric era in Russia, and Eastern and Central Europe.

### GERMANS FIRE ON SCHOOL CHILDREN.

He declared that on the occasion of his welcome to Posen, the Germans fired 10,000 parading school-children, but only killed two.

### A REAL INTERNATIONAL DANGER.

LONDON, January 9th.

M. Eric Scavonius, Danish ex-Minister in Russia, who has just arrived in London from Russia, interviewed by Reuter's representative, said that the situation in Russia will be hopeless as long as the Allies took no steps to end Bolshevism, which is a real, international danger.

The growing danger daily, for the Bolsheviks are marvellous propagandists, and are working in all countries with the object of causing a world revolution.

### ALLIES MUST HELP GERMANY.

He is sure that Bolshevism will win in Germany unless the Allies took immediate steps to stop it by supplying the Germans with more food, and sending a sufficient force to expel the Bolsheviks to Petrograd and Moscow.

The force need not be big because the whole population is opposed to Bolshevism. As soon as the Bolsheviks are expelled to Petrograd and Moscow, the whole Bolshevik movement will collapse.

He is sure that an arrangement can be made with Finland to send volunteers for this purpose.

### THE GREAT DANGER.

The great danger will be if Herr Liebknecht wins in Germany. Then Germany will join Russia, and Europe will be without peace for a long time. That is why it is important to finish Bolshevism immediately.

### ALLIED SUCCESSES IN NORTH RUSSIA.

ARCHANGEL, January 8th.

Operations were undertaken on the river Onega on December 28th with the object of consolidating the line which will be held during the winter, and driving back enemy concentrations.

Enemy positions on the river 50 miles from the town of Onega were attacked and carried and the Allied Front advanced 12 miles up river.

On January 1st an enemy attack on our new positions was heavily repulsed, but on January 4th the Allied forces were, without interruption, withdrawing to more favourable positions down the river.

On December 30th the Allies occupied Kadish on the Yenisei, 37 miles from the confluence with the Dvina.

### BOLSHIEVICS DEFEATED IN THE CAUCASUS.

ODESSA, January 8th.

General Denikin heavily defeated the Bolsheviks in a two-day battle on the Kuma River in the Caucasus. He occupied Alexandrija and Grushinka, and captured a number of field guns and machine-guns and over 1,000 prisoners.

### HEMING IN THE BOLSHIEVICS.

ARCHANGEL, January 14th.

Apart from the Allied forces here, important Russian forces are now marching south-west, against the Bolsheviks, towards Vologda.

This movement, if successful, will enable the Archangel forces to co-operate with the Onega Army, which is now advancing towards Viatska.

### A NATIONAL UPHEAVAL.

The struggle against Bolshevism is now assuming the character of a national upheaval.

### ESTHONIAN ARMY'S STOUT RESISTANCE.

LONDON, January 9th.

The *Times* Correspondent at Helsinki states that the Russian Bolshevik advance guards have arrived 25 miles from Reval.

The advance is now slowing down owing to the stout resistance of the Esthonian Army, numbering 11,000, which holds a long front east of Reval and Pernau.

In addition, there are 10,000 Finnish Volunteers, but their prolonged resistance depends on the arrival of arms and ammunition from the Entente.

The Bolshevik forces, which exceed 15,000, are being reinforced by bands of local revolutionaries.

### REVOLUTION IN GERMANY.

HERR EISNER'S PARTY DEFEATED IN ELECTIONS.

LONDON, January 15th.

It was reported from Copenhagen yesterday that Herr Eisner's party was heavily defeated in the Bavarian National Elections, securing only 4 seats.

It is likely to lead to a Cabinet crisis. The Centre Party secured 54; the Government Socialists 50; the Democrats 23 and the Peasants 18.

### SUCCESSOR TO GRAND DUCHESS OF LUXEMBURG.

LUXEMBURG, January 14th.

### THE RESTORATION OF ORDER.

Herr Reinhardt, the War Minister, outlining the Government's immediate plans, said that steps were being taken to ensure the orderly conduct of the National Assembly elections on January 18th and also the disarming of the population and the restoration of order throughout Germany.

### EARLIER CABLES.

### BIG DEMONSTRATIONS IN BRUNSWICK.

AMSTERDAM, January 9th.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* states that the entire revolutionary working classes in the town of Brunswick struck in sympathy with the Spartacists of Berlin. Ten thousand, with machine guns, went in procession through the streets.

### THE REVOLUTION'S CHANGES.

LONDON, January 14th.

Reuter's Correspondent in Berlin telegraphs that the National Assembly election campaign is in full swing.

The revolution has greatly changed the old Parties. The four main groups are, broadly, the Conservatives, the Centrists, the Liberals, and the Socialists, but all are sailing under new flags.

### A "DEFENSIVE" WAR.

The Majority Socialist programme emphasises that the Party only supported a defensive war.

The Left Wing Socialists are prominent only in some large centres.

### THE STRENGTH OF THE COMMUNISTS.

The Independents will co-operate with the Moderate Socialists at Munich, but not in Berlin, where the Independents include, more or less, a strong Left-Wing, namely the Communists, under Herr Liebknecht, and Rosa Luxemburg.

### SPLIT AMONG THE LIBERALS.

The Liberals have also split their Left Wing, which was the strongest, comprising the German Democratic Party and the real Liberals from the former National Liberal Party, while the Right-Wing comprises the majority of the former National Liberals, and some Conservatives and Radicals. This wing calls itself the German Peoples' Party.

### A PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC.

The main plank of the Left Wing Liberals is a republic based on the sovereignty of the people. The Right Wing pleads for capitalist interests.

### THE CHRISTIAN PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The Centrists now call themselves the Christian Peoples' Party, and while upholding Catholic interests, are generally democratic as of old.

### ADHERENCE TO THE MONARCHY.

The Conservative Party includes the Christian Socialists, the Pan-Germans, the members of the Fatherland Party and the anti-Semites, and calls itself the German National Peoples' Party. It adheres to the idea of a monarchy.

### BAVARIAN ELECTIONS.







ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY  
WAR BOND DRAWING.SALE OF TICKETS CLOSES  
ON 15th FEBRUARY.Tickets \$5 each, obtainable at  
Banks, Stores, Clubs and Hotels.PIMPLES,  
BOILS & BLOTCHES.

A person suffering from eruptions in the skin has much to endure. It is not merely the disfigurement and irritation and painful sensation, but life is made miserable by depression of spirits. The liver is torpid and the kidneys are partially inoperative, and you feel languid and weak. The disease is in the blood, and when the system is not cleansed through the usual channels Nature asserts herself and forces portions of the impurities through the skin in the form of Pimples, Boils and Blotches. External remedies—powders, ointments, lotions—only alleviate; they do not get at the cause. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills get at the cause by removing the disease from the blood. They cleanse the system by stimulating the liver and strengthening the kidneys, which filter the blood and drive out the impure matter through the bowels.

For Sale by WATKINS, Ltd., Wholesale and Retail Agents, and Chemists and Stores generally. 30 cents per bottle, or will be forwarded on receipt of price by THE W. H. COMSTOCK CO., Ltd., Sole Proprietors 21, Farringdon Avenue, London, England.

**DR. MORSE'S**  
**Indian Root**  
**PILLS**

DO NOT WEAKEN. DO NOT SICKEN. DO NOT CRIPPLE.

The most famous "Walker"  
in the world isJOHNNIE  
WALKER—The "Walker" that has made a track  
round the globe.

JOHNNIE WALKER,  
"White" Label. Over 6 years old.  
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To safeguard these ages our policy for  
the future is the policy of the past. First  
and foremost to see that the margin  
of stocks over sales is always large  
enough to maintain our unique quality.

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MR. CHURCHILL ON AMERICA'S  
AID.

A TRIBUTE TO THE PRESS.

Mr. Churchill delivered a short and brilliant speech, on November 13th, on the mental gains of the war. The occasion was a dinner given at Claridge's Hotel by Lord Burnham, president of the Empire Press Union, visiting Great Britain, in honour of the American editors.

The toast of "The King and the President of the United States" was drunk with musical honours.

## ENGLAND'S ORDEAL.

Mr. Churchill proposed "The Newspaper Press of America." He said: I feel I am greatly honoured to have been invited to join in giving the guests who have come across the ocean in time of war from the United States a hearty welcome.

Nothing would have enabled the Old World to go on with this struggle against those hordes of a long-calculated conspiracy and tyranny which was nursed in Prussia but the fact that the fire of hope was always kept burning in our hearts. It is extraordinary in this, the greatest of all the material struggles of the world, how the moral and the mental have decided the issue in the end. (Hear, hear.) Take the intervention of the United States. I have no hesitation in saying, speaking as an Englishman, though half an American (laughter and cheers)—that the entrance of the United States into the war was the greatest mental effort and spiritual realisation of truth which has occurred in the whole course of secular history. (Cheers.) We saw Europe precipitated into Asia by the "crusade." But compare that with the intense realisation which has drawn more than 2,000,000 soldiers across the vast Atlantic to suffer and die on the field of France. We offer to you to-night our most respectful tribute of admiration for the great, the brilliant achievement on the field of war which those American troops have performed. (Cheers.) It was a long and sombre struggle before the result was achieved; but there came the swift advance which carried them with victory to the very historic spot where France was stricken down in 1870. Could there be any more poetically perfect way in which America could have paid her debt to France? (Cheers.) But greater and more decisive than all the physical and material contribution of the United States in this struggle has been its effect upon the mentality of the other Allied Powers engaged in the struggle. (Cheers.)

No one can go on fighting without a continuous and fresh-recurring hope. You have seen what happened to the Germans when hope failed. Their front was unbroken. Their military reserves were still struggling to exact the sacrifice of millions of men in life and limb before they could be conquered. But before they could be conquered. No further prospect, no new circumstance presented itself to them to give them the expectation and the hope of escape from their situation. It was the message from across the Atlantic which, more than any other element in this struggle, more even than the heroic fighting of our men regarded in France and Britain and Italy. (Cheers.) Once the United States had hurled her mighty weight into the struggle there could be no doubt about the ultimate result. (Cheers.) We have lost in this war what we can never hope to recover. You had begun to lose your dearest sons very heavily in the closing months of the struggle, and you were your manhood scarred during the rest of your lives by the cruel injuries of the conflict. We have all lost in wealth, in happiness, in friends, in vital strength and energy.

## OUR GAIN.

What have we gained? We have all gained the feeling that if such a great cause had to be fought out in the world, had to be fought out by these methods, it was a good thing that we lived to bear our share and part in that aim. (Hear, hear.) We have gained that everyone has gained that. But in Great Britain and the United States there is an extra gain which Providence has bestowed upon us in this war. We have come together and we never could have come together in ordinary days of peace and see how the impressions of old quarrels were necessarily fortified and developed by the teaching of each succeeding generation, we see that the gulf must have widened as the years and the centuries passed by. But this great struggle, this common cause, which enables us for the future to write our history together, has brought us into an association I care not whether it is association or alliance—into a comradeship begun in the consciousness of a common cause, pursued in faith to a high and an unchangeable ideal, and now flowing forward smoothly and swiftly in a genuine purpose of world-wide welfare, which will enable the British and the American peoples to act together in the closest harmony and sympathy. (Cheers.) The Press has played an extraordinary part in this war, at the outset rigorously excluded from even a public show of the military operations, but afterwards taking charge of the whole front. (Laughter.) It is not possible to fight a great war like this except with a highly-intelligent democracy, and it is not possible to act upon the consciousness of a highly-intelligent democracy, except through the agency of a gigantic and innumerable Press. We have owed to the Press of this country a good many hard criticisms and a good many rough turns, but in the main it has been the great vehicle which has expressed the national will,

and it has been an indispensable element, I doubt not, in that marshalling of American strength which has enabled us to strike this decisive blow in this great struggle. (Cheers.)

## A PROPHECY AND AN EPIGRAPH.

Mr. A. J. Baldwin, vice-president, McGraw-Hill Co., New York, replied to the toast, referring to what was in the heart of the German Emperor, to the words he spoke, and to what he had done. He quoted a remarkable prophecy by Mr. Harold Frederick, which appeared in the *New York Times* after the coronation of the Emperor in April, 1888. The Kaiser was there spoken of as "utterly cold, entirely selfish, wantonly cruel, a young man without a conscience or compassion or any softening virtues whatever. It seems very probable that some future Taine, a century hence perhaps, will write to say that William II. of Prussia was a mysterious belated survival of the medieval Goths and vandals—An Attila, belated a thousand or more years after his time." The epigraph he (the speaker) would write of the Kaiser was:

"The only German soldier who never fired a gun,  
The only German father who never lost a son.  
He called himself the God of War, but he never faced a fight,  
And when he crawled beneath the sod, the world just yelled 'Good night!'" (Cheers.)

## AMERICA'S LAY ENERGY.

Lord Burnham said he proposed to give a toast that, so far as he knew, had not been drunk in this country. "The Health of the General Staff of the Civilian forces of the United States," whose invaluable work had not been very different in importance or responsibility from that of the General Staff of the military forces. The black coats had won for themselves a fame and a credit on the civil side of this war not far behind that of the more shining glories of the khaki and the blue. (Hear, hear.) The Chief Censor was present, so he should not digress, even though the war be over, to give information to the transient and embarrassed phantoms of German revolution who flitted across the tragic stage of Central Europe; but the business men and financiers of America had made good all that we hoped and expected of American enterprise and energy. Moreover, figures after dinner—even the figures of the Ministry of Food were rather in the Ministry of Agriculture. (Laughter.) But we knew that America organised her great supplies, even of the inevitable bacon, in the nick of time, to supply the deficiencies of Great Britain and the Allied countries. (Cheers.) This gathering was one of fraternal greeting to the American editors and pressmen who were now in this country, and he should like to say that their visit in itself justified the appointment of our first and, perhaps, last Minister of Information. (Hear, hear.) No time could ever be so vital to the future of the world. The Three Sisters of the Greek myth who span and twisted and cut the destinies of our poor humanity had never, in their three or four thousand years of history, been so busy as during the last four weeks of earthquake and combustion. Never was the old Greek faith in Nemesis, as they called her, "lame-footed and late-punishing," more wonderfully justified. (Hear, hear.) The foundations of our European civilisation were being shaken as they never were before, not even in the day of the French Revolution, which the day of that time thought was the end of the old world and the true beginning of modern history. We must look forward to the testing time that was on us all, and nothing would, he believed, so much tend to bring us safely into the haven of ordered liberty and equal justice as a broad alliance of purpose and sympathy between the newspapers and publications of the whole circle of English-speaking nations in the new world and the old, if there be any of the old world left. Broadly speaking, they not only used the same language, but they professed the same faith, and practised the same mystery—the mystery of making up the people's mind for them. They wanted to explain, each to the other, the idiosyncrasies, the prejudices, perhaps also the fine points of national character and customs. They might have more of each other's strength, less of each other's weakness.

Twisting the lion's tail was never a good game if the lion were really a lion—even a sealion, if he had a tail—(laughter)—and not a jackass stuffed in a lion's skin. This war had shown that there was something of the old lion left. It would not now be thought, perhaps, so much as it had been on the other side, that we had come down to the last match in the tray—the match that never struck. We, too, might see that the real currency of America was not the silver or the paper of her dollars, but the fine gold of high resolve and magnificent achievement. (Cheers.) So in this better understanding might we have the union of the English-speaking peoples, which was the real security of the coming time—the only League of Nations that would have the power, and especially the sea power, to enforce its will in the bewildering multitude of small States that must come out of the present condition of national and international life. A distinguished American who was his guest that evening remarked to a friend of his that we were "a funny people." The British had done the greatest things in the world, and they did not seem to take any interest in them. (Laughter.) He feared that was our peculiar brand of bunkum—with a touch of the pride of the Pharisee. We were properly proud of ourselves in this war, and we had found our trumpeters in American orators and the American Press. America had its League of Friendship before the States founded their Federal Union. There would be a League of Friendship only, but it would have at its base the words of Lincoln. "Let us have faith that Right makes Might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it." (Cheers.)

## THEATRE ROYAL.

TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT  
**EDGAR WARWICK**  
announces the FAREWELL PERFORMANCE of**WANTON FAIR**YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY OF SEEING THIS  
REMARKABLE COMBINATION.Special Performances To-night made up of some  
entirely new numbers together with others that have  
been requested.

Plan at MOUTRIE'S.

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**Seigel's Syrup**  
THE IDEAL REMEDY FOR

For nearly half a century Mother Seigel's Syrup has been the reliable family medicine in hundreds of thousands of homes throughout the world for the prevention and relief of stomach and liver troubles, and as a ready means of recovering and maintaining good health. Mother Seigel's Syrup has a gentle tonic action upon the digestive organs—the stomach, liver and bowels—toning and strengthening them so

**INDIGESTION  
AND OTHER**

that they are able to do their work effectively and obtain from the food you eat all the nourishment requisite to keep you strong and vigorous. By making and keeping the blood pure, Mother Seigel's Syrup brings the glow of radiant health to the pale cheeks of anemic girls, gives strength to growing boys, and revitalises the digestive organs of the elders and makes them feel fit and strong. Keep Mother Seigel's Syrup in your home. It is an ideal family medicine.

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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

January 16th.  
*Amagasa Maru*, Japanese str., 2,204 tons, Capt. Ishiguro, from Hongkong, whence she left on January 14th, with a cargo of coal.  
*Asahi Maru*, Japanese str., 1,392 tons, Capt. Koda, from Java and Paoan, with a cargo of sugar.  
*Ching Choo*, British str., 1,192 tons, Capt. Doyle, from Hongkong, whence she left on January 14th, with a cargo of coal.  
*Hobson*, British str., 800 tons, Capt. Trillon, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo.  
*Hok Canton*, British str., 550 tons, Capt. Spence, from Hongkong, whence she left on January 14th, with a cargo of coal.  
*Haitoo*, British str., 1,125 tons, Capt. Hodgins, from Swatow, whence she left the previous day, with a general cargo.  
*Hanpoo*, British str., 1,197 tons, Capt. Cogan, from Shanghai, whence she left on January 13th, with a general cargo.  
*Anglo-Batavia*, British str., 5,830 tons, Capt. Dawson, from Seattle, whence she left on November 29th, via Kutchinaka, whence she left on January 13th, with a general cargo.  
*Taipei Maru*, Japanese str., 1,335 tons, Capt. Takano, from Ching Wan Lau, whence she left on January 10th, with a cargo of coal.

PASSENGERS

Per s.s. *Amagasa*, from Shanghai, Jan. 17th: Mr. W. J. Drysdale, Mr. G. M. Manby, Mr. Anderson, Mr. B. Skarinski, Mr. J. Gerin, Mr. B. Sykoo and Mr. Stuart Williamson.  
 Per s.s. *Haitoo* from Swatow, January 17th: Rev. Mr. V. H. Copley Moyle.

WEATHER REPORTS

The *Haitoo*, which came in yesterday from Swatow reported a fresh N.E. wind and a smooth sea.

SHIPPING MOVEMENT

The P. & O. s.s. *Hymn* left Singapore for this port on the 16th instant at 1 p.m. with the outward English mails, and is due here on the 24th instant.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong—

From  
 Kwongyuen, 2 wongyuenlong Kobe  
 Shichong, 2 wongyuenlong Kobe  
 Chongwo, Queens Rd. Central Kobe  
 Benkal, 2 wongyuenlong Kobe  
 Ulsamar, 2 wongyuenlong Kobe  
 Miss Lin Sykora, Hongkong  
 Hotel, Tokyo  
 Clarke, American Consul, New York  
 Yipson, E. g. and Market Middle  
 Mr. Wongmingway, Camprador, Tientsin  
 H. Hara, Hongkong Hotel, Shanghai  
 Yoyokhang, 2 wongyuenlong Kobe  
 Tomyuhing, Fourteen Street Shanghai  
 Komai, Terminus Hotel, Kyoto  
 Major Drysdale, American Peking  
 Yukungwe, Tangle Company Center, Shanghai

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong—

From  
 Andrea G. Davico, Hongkong Hotel, Manila  
 Bopie, Durban  
 Calica Schmitzer, Hongkong Hotel, Manchester  
 Harmer, Jardine Matheson, Manila  
 Nehaharutaro, Daitchiryo, Keelung  
 Yengut, Astorhouse Hotel, Chaudofonds  
 Watterson, Hongkong Hotel, Colombo  
 William Clair, Hongkong Hotel, Shanghai

CHURCH SERVICES

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong.  
 2nd Sunday after Epiphany, 18th January, 1919. Holy Communion (7.50 a.m.), Matins (11 a.m.), Responses, Psalms, O.M. and Lauds; Te Deum, Oakeley, Tule and Talis (2nd day); Benediction, Haverall (7th evening); Hymns, 100 and 77 (60). God Save the King. B.B.—Psalms 96, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Hymns, 76, 109 and 81. N.B.—Psalms 96, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Hymns, 76, 109 and 81. N.B.—Psalms 96, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Hymns, 76, 109 and 81. N.B.—Psalms 96, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Hymns, 76, 109 and 81. N.B.—Psalms 96, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Hymns, 76, 109 and 81. N.B.—Psalms 96, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Hymns, 76, 109 and 81. N.B.—Psalms 96, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Hymns, 76, 109 and 81. N.B.—Psalms 96, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Hymns, 76, 109 and 81. N.B.—Psalms 96, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Hymns, 76, 109 and 81. N.B.—Psalms 96, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Hymns, 76, 109 and 81. N.B.—Psalms 96, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Hymns, 76, 109 and 81. 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N.B.—Psalms 96, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Hymns, 76, 109 and 81. N.B.—Psalms 96, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Hymns, 76, 109 and 81. N.B.—Psalms 96, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Hymns, 76, 109 and 81. N.B.—Psalms 96, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Hymns, 76, 109 and 81. N.B.—Psalms 96, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Hymns, 76, 109 and 81. N.B.—Psalms 96, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Hymns, 76, 109 and 81. N.B.—Psalms 96, verses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,



## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.  
Managing Agents.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(NIPPON & BUCKHALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners option.  
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

to RHEISS & Co., Canton  
THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.  
General Agents.

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"HOIHOW"	On 18th Jan. 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SINGAPORE	"LINAN"	On 18th Jan. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"TEAN"	On 20th Jan. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINGAN"	On 21st Jan. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 23rd Jan. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 25th Jan. 2 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL, and CARGO.  
Excellent Saloon accommodation, Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.  
Agents.

TELEPHONE 36

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW  
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

"HAIHONG" ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... TUESDAY, 21st Jan. at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake) Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,  
General Managers.

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## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified cargo crew.

Freight or Passage apply to

DAVID ASSASSON & CO., LTD.  
Agents.

## P. &amp; O. S. N. CO.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

TO

STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT.  
MAURITIUS AND SOUTH AFRICA.

FOR

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about 1919	Due at MARSEILLES about	Due at LONDON about
NORE	23rd February	30th March	8th April
NOVARA	9th March	13th April	22nd April
NELLORE	28th March	30th April	10th May

FOR

## BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due BOMBAY about
DILWARA		29th January.

SAILINGS ALSO TO

## SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about
NORE	19th January, at 4 A.M.
DUNERA	28th January.

Tickets interchangeable with B. I. S. N. Co., between ports common to both Companies.

P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company.

Passengers may travel by B. I. S. N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

\* For Shanghai only.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.  
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.  
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DEWAR, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, etc., apply to—

E. V. D. PARE,  
Superintendent.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAWACHI MARU 12,300 tons	TUES. 21st Jan. at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TANGO MARU 13,700 tons	SAT. 22nd Feb. at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	AKITA MARU 8,750 tons	SUN. 19th Jan.
LONDON or LIVERPOOL via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	TAMBA MARU 12,610 tons	FRI. 24th Jan. at 11 A.M.
	MISHIMA MARU 15,950 tons	FRI. 7th Feb. at 11 A.M.
MELBOURNE via MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THUR, IS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY	NIKKO MARU 9,800 tons	MON. 3rd Feb. at 11 A.M.
NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PANAMA CANAL	KAMAKURA MARU 12,400 tons	WED. 18th Feb. at 11 A.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	TAIAN MARU 7,000 tons	FRI. 24th Jan.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	SHINCHIKU MARU 7,000 tons	FRI. 25th Jan.
	KEIFUKU MARU	SAT. 25th Jan.

§ Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. † Wireless telegraphy.

## HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE

VIA

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, TOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 30,000 tons displacement.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

KATORI MARU ... TUES. 21st Jan. at 11 A.M.  
FUSHIMI MARU ... THURS. 27th Mar. at 11 A.M.  
Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone 528 and 529

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	27th Jan. 1919.
TENYO MARU	22,000	12th Feb.
KOREA MARU	20,000	10th Feb. From Kobe.
SHINTO MARU	22,000	5th Mar. 1919.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO, ORUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARIKA.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDIAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
ANYO MARU		Mar. 18th, 1919.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	May 7th.

These are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, Ltd.  
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.  
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—  
T. DAIGO, Manager, King's Building.

TELEPHONE 2774 and 2771.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SERVICE TO AND FROM SHANGHAI

SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE

For MARSEILLES via HAIPHONG, SAIGON, Etc.  
"SPHINX" ... on or about Jan. 27th.  
"PORTEOS" ... on or about Feb. 3rd.

Ports of call:—Shanghai, Haiphong, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, apply to

J. TOURNET,  
Acting Agent,  
Queen's Building.

TELEPHONE 740.

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"LUZON MARU" Wednesday, 12th February, at Noon.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"SUMARTA MARU" Monday 3rd February Noon.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"KENKON MARU" Sunday, 26th January, 10 A.M.

BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, SAMARANG—Monthly direct service.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACAMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U. S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"CHICAGO MARU" Wednesday, 22nd January, at 1 P.M.

KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW AND AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" Thursday, 30th January, 9 A.M.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.

"KAMAO MARU" Sunday, 19th January, at 10 A.M.

"KAJO MARU" Sunday, 26th January, at 10 A.M.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

K. YAMASAKI,

Manager,

No. 1, Queen's Build

Tel. No. 744 and 745

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry) "CHINA" (10,500 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

## SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

Feb. 6th, 1919.

An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent, Ice House Street, Tel. 194.



